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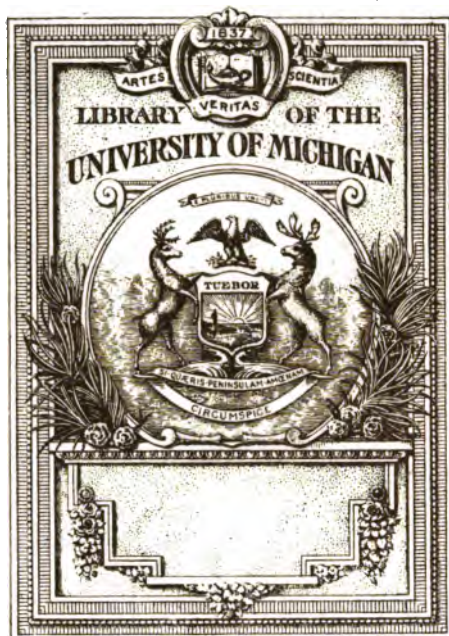
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CONNECTICUT
SENATE JOURNAL



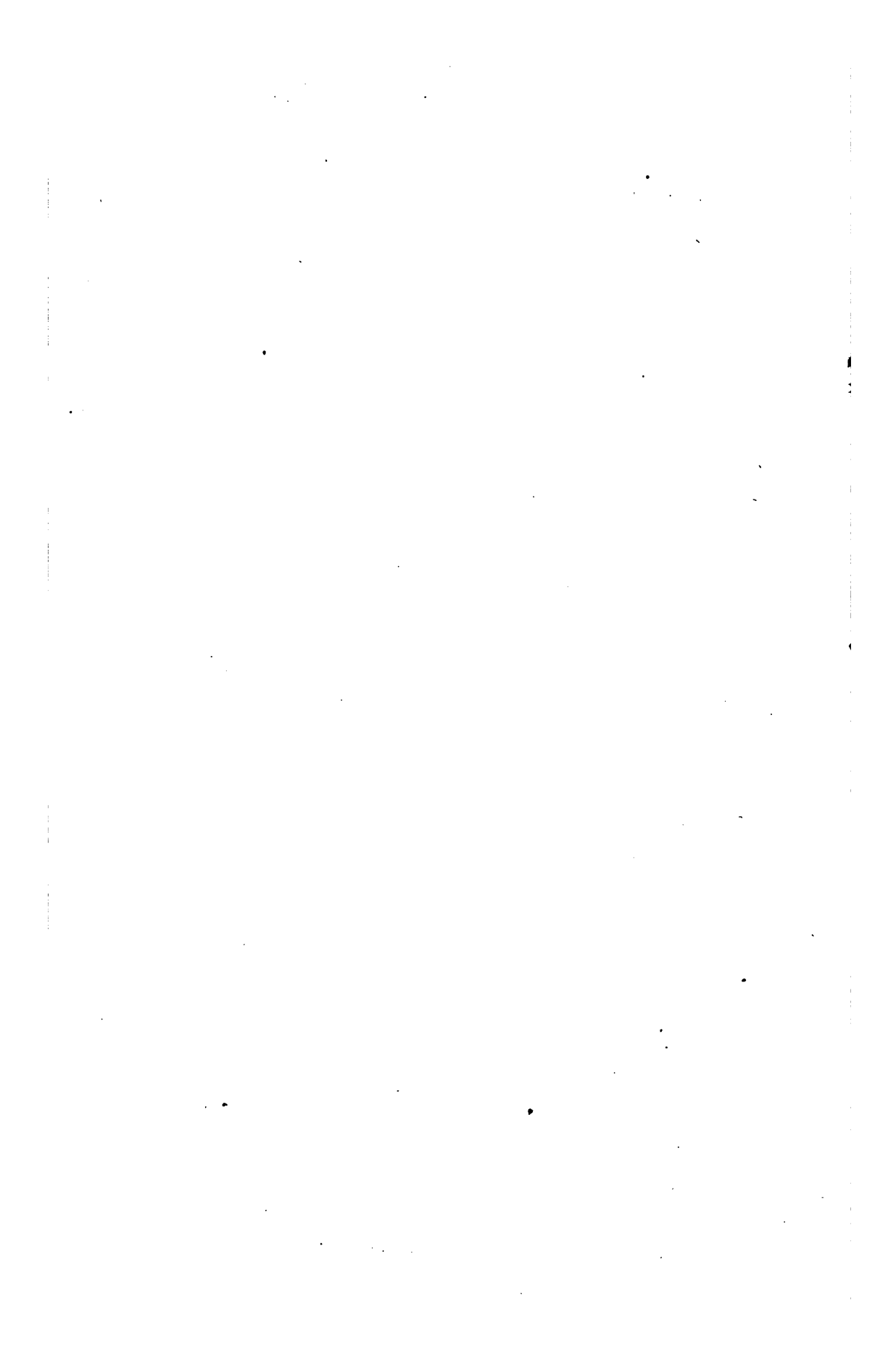
SPECIAL SESSION

1916



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JOURNAL
OF THE
SENATE
OF THE
State of Connecticut

SPECIAL SESSION, 1916



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JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

On Tuesday, the 12th day of September, A. D. 1916, in accordance with the proclamation of His Excellency the Governor, the Senate convened in the Senate Chamber in the State Capitol at Hartford, at 10 o'clock A. M., in special session.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Clifford B. Wilson of Bridgeport, President of the Senate, presided.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. J. Frederick Sexton, Chaplain of the Senate.

The roll of the Senate was then called as follows:

Senators Cheney of the First District,
Molloy of the Second District,
Purcell of the Third District,
King of the Fourth District
Pierson of the Fifth District,
Klett of the Sixth District,
Alcorn of the Seventh District,
Whitney of the Eighth District,
Isbell of the Ninth District,
Grady of the Tenth District,
Bree of the Eleventh District,
Tuttle of the Twelfth District,
Heineman of the Thirteenth District,
Evarts of the Fourteenth District,
Peasley of the Fifteenth District,
Hurley of the Sixteenth District,
Tyler of the Seventeenth District,
Whiton of the Eighteenth District,
Barnes of the Nineteenth District,

Senators Hewitt of the Twentieth District,
Bartlett of the Twenty-first District,
O'Connell of the Twenty-second District,
Comley, Jr., of the Twenty-third District,
Bissell of the Twenty-fourth District,
Salmon of the Twenty-fifth District,
Bishop of the Twenty-sixth District,
Mead of the Twenty-seventh District,
Tatem of the Twenty-eighth District,
Thompson of the Twenty-ninth District,
Wadhams of the Thirtieth District,
Alvord of the Thirty-first District,
Magee of the Thirty-second District,
Lyman of the Thirty-third District,
Lewis of the Thirty-fourth District,
Talcott of the Thirty-fifth District.

All of the Senators answered to their names except the following:

Senators Purcell of the Third District,
Isbell of the Ninth District,
Comley, Jr., of the Twenty-third District.

SENATE RESOLUTION

Senate Resolution No. 1. Introduced by Senator Klett of the Sixth District, a resolution concerning Senate Rules.

On motion of Senator Klett of the Sixth District, the resolution was adopted.

The resolution was as follows:

Resolved by the Senate:

That the rules of the Senate in force at the session of 1915 be adopted as the rules of the Senate for this special session.

BUSINESS FROM THE HOUSE

House Joint Resolution No. 1. A resolution concerning joint rules was received from the House, having been adopted and

ordered transmitted to the Senate, under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Senator Klett of the Sixth District, a resolution was adopted.

The resolution is as follows:

Resolved by this Assembly:

That the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives in force at the close of the 1915 session of the General Assembly be, and they are hereby adopted as the joint rules of the House and Senate of this Assembly.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE

Senate Resolution No. 2. Introduced by Senator Bartlett of the Twenty-first District, a resolution raising a committee to inform the House that the Senate was organized and ready for business.

On motion of Senator Bartlett of the Twenty-first District, a resolution was adopted.

The resolution is as follows:

Resolved by the Senate:

That a committee of two Senators be appointed by the President, to wait upon the House and inform that body that the Senate is organized and ready for business.

The President appointed as such committee, Senator Barnes of the Nineteenth District and Senator Whitney of the Eighth District.

The committee retired and subsequently reported that they had discharged the duties assigned to them.

COMMITTEE FROM THE HOUSE

Messrs. Peasley of Cheshire and Addis of New Milford appeared in the Senate Chamber as a committee on the part of the House, to inform the Senate that the House was organized and would meet the Senate in joint convention forthwith.

JOINT CONVENTION

The Honorable Senate, preceded by the President, the Honorable Clifford B. Wilson, and the Clerk of the Senate, entered the Hall of the House and met the House in Joint Convention.

Senator Klett of the Sixth District offered a resolution raising a committee of one Senator and two Representatives to inform the Governor that the Senate and House of Representatives were in convention for the purpose of receiving any communication he might choose to make.

The resolution was adopted.

Senator Klett of the Sixth District and Messrs. Peasley of Cheshire and Devine of Waterbury were appointed as such committee. The committee soon reported that they had performed the duties assigned to them and had been informed that His Excellency the Governor would soon come into the Convention. Immediately thereafter His Excellency entered the Hall of the House and met the House and Senate in convention, and delivered the following message:

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the General Assembly:

Our organized militia or National Guard were mobilized and left for Arizona in June, and since that time have been and now are in the service of the United States doing police duty on the border between the United States and Mexico. So much is common knowledge. I have unsuccessfully endeavored to ascertain the probable duration of their absence. Under these conditions I cannot assume that they will be returned to this state in time to permit of their voting at the approaching presidential election — now less than sixty days distant.

There are two thousand, more or less, electors of this state in the National Guard, and it would be a hardship and a great wrong to them and to the state and nation if these electors, who are among the best citizens of our state and nation, should be deprived of exercising their rights as electors because of this enforced absence in the service of their country.

It is not a partisan question, and I believe the sentiment of

the people in favor of the right of our soldier electors to vote is unanimous.

It is for these reasons that this emergency session of the General Assembly is called, and I recommend the adoption of legislation which will permit these soldier electors to vote at the elections to be held in November next, and the appointment of two commissioners respecting the two principal parties, to visit the places where these soldiers are located, to receive the vote of such of them as are electors; such votes to be cast and counted in the ensuing November election the same as if such soldier electors were present in person to cast their votes in the respective towns in this State where they are registered electors.

The fifty cent daily wage which the government pays the private soldier affords small margin for the support of those who may be dependent on him. There are numerous instances where employers continue the salary of the soldier; some of our soldiers are not thus fortunate, and in such cases, I am confident the people of this state will be willing to share in the financial need of the soldier who is employed in serving them. Whether at this special session you will provide for such relief or whether it shall be deferred until the next regular session — now less than four months distant, when complete information may be available — is for you to determine.

I think it inadvisable to consider any other matters at this special session.

Upon the dissolution of the convention, the Senate retired to the Senate Chamber and the President made the following report which was read by the Clerk:

State of Connecticut,
Senate Chamber,
Hartford, September 12, 1916.

Senators:

The joint rules of Senate and House of Representatives of the Special Assembly, make it my duty to report to you the proceedings of the Joint Convention.

Upon the invitation of the House, the Senate met the House in Joint Convention for the purpose of receiving any communication that His Excellency the Governor might choose to make. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor presided over the Joint Convention, and the Clerk of the Senate and the Clerk of the House were secretaries of the Joint Convention. Prayer was offered by the Rev. J. Frederick Sexton of New Haven, Chaplain of the Senate. Senator Klett of the Sixth District offered a resolution raising a committee composed of one Senator and two Representatives to inform His Excellency the Governor that the Senate and House were met in Joint Convention for the purpose of receiving any communications he might choose to make.

The resolution was passed and Senator Klett of the Sixth District and Messrs. Peasley of Cheshire and Devine of Waterbury were appointed as such committee. The committee soon reported that it had performed the duties assigned to it and had been informed that His Excellency the Governor would soon come into the Convention.

The Governor thereupon appeared in the Hall of the House with the other Executive Officers. His Excellency read to the Convention his message, a copy of which he left in my hands for the use of the Special Assembly. Upon its conclusion, His Excellency the Governor and the Executive Officers retired from the Hall of the House.

On motion of Senator Klett of the Sixth District, it was voted that the Convention be dissolved. The President thereupon dissolved the Convention and the Senate withdrew.

CLIFFORD B. WILSON,

Lieutenant-Governor.

SENATE BILLS

Senate Bill No. 1. Introduced by Senator Klett of the Sixth District, entitled an act concerning the relief of dependents of soldiers in service of the United States and making an appropriation therefor, was received and referred to the joint

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committees on Appropriations and Military Affairs and ordered transmitted to the House under a suspension of the rules.

RECESS

On motion of Senator Klett of the Sixth District, the Senate, at twelve o'clock M., recessed to meet at three o'clock P. M.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, September 12, 1916.

The Senate was called to order at three o'clock P. M., the President in the Chair.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

Senate Resolution No. 3. Introduced by Senator Klett of the Sixth District, a resolution paying the mileage of the members of the Senate.

The resolution was adopted and ordered transmitted to the Secretary.

The resolution is as follows:

Resolved by the Senate:

That the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his order on and in favor of the State Treasurer for the sum of Six Hundred Seventy-seven and 51/100 Dollars (\$677.51) it being the mileage of the Senate for the Special Session.

Senate Resolution No. 4. Introduced by Senator Cheney of the First District, a resolution extending the thanks of the Senate to Senators Isbell and Purcell.

On motion of Senator Cheney of the First District, the resolution was unanimously passed and a copy of the resolution ordered sent to Senators Isbell and Purcell respectively, by the Clerk.

SENATE BILLS

Senate Bill No. 2. Introduced by Senator Magee of the Thirty-second District, an act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Special Assembly.

On motion of Senator Magee of the Thirty-second District, the bill was passed and ordered transmitted to the House on the suspension of rules.

The following is the bill:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

The sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the expenses of this session of the General Assembly.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Senate Bill No. 1. A report of the committee on Appropriations and Military Affairs, to whom a bill entitled "An Act for the Relief of Dependents of Soldiers in the Service of the United States," and making an appropriation therefor, recommending the passage of the bill, was received.

Under a suspension of the rules, the bill was read the third time, and explained by Senator Bishop of the Twenty-sixth District, chairman of the committee on Military Affairs.

The bill was then passed, under a suspension of the rules and ordered transmitted to the House.

The bill is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Any town or city in this state which has, since July 1, 1916, furnished necessary relief or support to the dependents of any person in the service of the United States as a soldier other than in the regular army, or shall hereafter, while this act is in effect, furnish such relief or support, shall be reimbursed by the state, in the manner and to the extent hereinafter provided, for its expenditures incurred on account of such support or relief.

Sec. 2. The selectmen of each such town, or the officer of such city having charge of the relief of needy persons at the expense of such city, shall, within ten days after the first day of October, 1916, and quarterly thereafter, forward to the comptroller a detailed statement of the sums expended by such town or city, during the preceding three months, on account of such

relief or support, which statement shall contain the name and address of each person or family aided, the name of the soldier on whom the person or persons aided was dependent, the time when such expense began, and the period for which it continued, the legal settlement of such person or family, the expense incurred, and such other facts as the comptroller may require, together with a certificate, sworn to by the officer filing the same, that all such expenses were necessarily incurred for relief or support of dependents of soldiers in the service of the United States, other than in the regular army. The comptroller, if satisfied that such statement is correct and that such expenditures were reasonably and necessarily incurred for such relief or support shall draw his order on the treasurer in favor of such town or city for the amount of such expenditures as shown by such statement or for such portion thereof as he shall find to have been necessarily incurred for the cause aforesaid.

Sec. 3. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes of this act, and if said appropriation shall prove insufficient to meet the expenses incurred under this act, the board of control may increase said appropriation, and the provisions of section 30 of the General Statutes as amended, limiting the total amount of increases made by said board, shall not apply to increases made to said appropriation.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from its passage and shall continue in effect until April 1, 1917, and no longer, unless continued by further enactment of the General Assembly.

BUSINESS FROM THE HOUSE REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

House Bill No. 1. The report of the committee on the Judiciary, on a bill entitled "An Act providing for the Exercise of the Elective Franchise by Electors of this state who are in the Military Service of the United States," recommending the rejection of the bill and the passage of an accompanying substi-

tute therefor, was received from the House, the bill having been passed under a suspension of the rules, and the report of the committee accepted and ordered transmitted.

Under a suspension of the rules, the bill was read the third time, and explained by Senator Klett of the Sixth District, of the committee on the part of the Senate.

The substitute bill was then passed, and the report of the committee accepted, in concurrence.

The substitute bill was as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. At the election held on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1916, every elector in this state who is in the military service of the United States, and, because of said service, is absent, on said day, from the town in which he is entitled to vote as an elector, shall have the same right to give, in the manner hereinafter provided, his ballot for candidates for all offices voted for at said election, and to have said ballot counted for all candidates for said offices, as he would have if present at the time of voting in said election in said town. The provisions of this act shall not, however, extend to persons in the regular army of the United States.

Sec. 2. The Governor shall, within ten days after the taking effect of this act, appoint two electors of this state, one from the party which polled the highest number of votes for governor at the last preceding general election for said office, and one from the party polling the next highest number of votes for said office at said election, commissioners to receive the ballots of said soldiers pursuant to this act. Said commissioners shall be sworn to faithfully perform the duties of their appointment, and shall, in proper season to perform said duties, proceed to the several camps, fortresses, military posts, and other places, where Connecticut military organizations or units are then stationed or located, to receive the ballots of such soldiers as are electors of this state, which ballots shall be received by said commissioners not more than thirty nor less than ten days

prior to said Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1916. The governor shall fill any vacancy in said commission from whatever cause arising.

Sec. 3. Not less than thirty days before said election the secretary of the state shall prepare and cause to be printed and delivered to said commissioners a sufficient number of official ballots for the use of said soldiers in voting as hereinafter provided. Said ballots shall be prepared and printed in the manner provided by sections one and two of chapter 250 of the public acts of 1909 and amendments thereof, except as herein otherwise provided. The names of candidates for state senator, judge of probate, representatives, and justices of the peace need not be printed on said ballots under the titles of said offices, but the space thereon for the names of said candidates may be left blank. On the back of all said ballots shall be printed, instead of the designation of the town, ward, or voting district, as required by said section two as amended, the words "Connecticut Soldier Vote." The secretary of the state may make such other changes in the form of said ballots and in instructions printed on the stubs thereof as may be found necessary to conform to the provisions of this act, and is hereby authorized to adopt and enforce any rule or order for the purpose of carrying into effect any of said provisions.

Sec. 4. Said ballots shall be enclosed and sealed in packages, upon the wrapper of each of which shall appear the number of ballots contained therein, the congressional district for which they are intended, a facsimile of the state seal, and such other markings, as the secretary of the state may deem necessary. Said commissioners shall, on receiving said ballots, give a receipt to the secretary for the ballots so delivered. Said packages shall be opened only by said commissioners at the time and place where said ballots are to be delivered to soldiers for marking as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 5. In addition to said official ballots the secretary shall cause to be printed, on pink paper, a number of sample ballots equal to twenty-five per centum of the total number of official ballots printed and delivered as aforesaid, and shall deliver such sample ballots to said commissioners.

Sec. 6. The secretary shall also provide and deliver to said commissioners a sufficient number of envelopes of suitable size to contain one of said ballots when folded, which envelopes shall have printed thereon suitable blanks for the name of the soldier whose ballot is placed therein, the letter of his company or troop, the proper designation of the military organization or units to which he belongs or is attached, and the name of the town in which said soldier claims the right to vote, and for the signatures of the commissioners, and a facsimile of the signature of the secretary of the state.

Sec. 7. Said commissioners shall deliver to each soldier claiming the right to vote under the provisions of this act, one of said official ballots and give any necessary instructions as to the manner of marking the same. Said soldier shall mark his ballot in the manner provided by section two of chapter 250 of the public acts of 1909 and amendments thereof, except as otherwise provided by this act. If the party column which he has designated by a crossmark in the circle at its head does not contain the names of candidates for all offices for which he is entitled to vote, he may write, in the space in said column designated for such office, the name of any person for whom he desires to vote for said office. He shall then fold said ballot so that the entire face shall be concealed and, in the presence of said commissioners, shall place said ballot, so marked and folded, in one of the envelopes provided for the purpose as aforesaid, securely seal said envelope and deliver the same to said commissioners, who shall write upon the outside of said envelope the name of the soldier whose ballot it contains, the proper designation or description of the military organization or unit to which he belongs or is attached, and the name of the town in which the soldier claims the right to vote, and said commissioners shall endorse thereon their own names and official position.

Sect. 8. Said commissioners shall keep a record of the name, company or troop, and the military organization or unit, of all soldiers whose votes are received by them, and the town in which each claimed the right to vote, and said commissioners

shall certify, in said record, that they delivered to said soldiers the ballots that were received by them, and that they or either of them did not attempt to influence any soldier whose vote they have received as aforesaid either for or against any candidate. Said record, upon the return of the commissioners to this state, shall be sworn to before some proper officer of this state and filed by said commissioners in the office of the secretary of the state.

Sec. 9. Said commissioners, upon their return to this state, shall forthwith transmit to the town clerks of the several towns the envelopes containing the ballots of those soldiers who claim the right to vote in said towns, respectively, and said commissioners shall return to the secretary of the state all unused official ballots remaining in their possession, all mutilated ballots, and all unused or mutilated envelopes, with a statement of the number of envelopes and ballots received by them, the number delivered to soldiers by them, the number transmitted by them to each town clerk, and the number returned to said secretary.

Sec. 10. Each town clerk receiving any of said envelopes shall, before noon on the day of said election, in public meeting, deliver said envelopes to the moderator of the electors' meeting in the town, or, if such town be divided into wards or voting districts, he shall deliver to the moderator of each such ward or voting district the envelopes containing the ballots of soldiers who are duly registered electors in such ward or voting district. Said moderator, if he finds that the soldier whose name is endorsed upon the envelope is a duly registered elector of said town, ward or voting district, shall open said envelope, and, in towns in which voting machines are not used, shall deliver the ballot, folded as hereinbefore provided, to the box-tender who shall, without unfolding the same, remove the stub from such ballot and deposit the ballot in the ballot box and the stub in the box marked "stubs." In towns in which voting machines are used, a proper receptacle for such ballot shall be provided at each polling place, and each of said ballots, after being removed from the envelope as aforesaid, shall be received

by the election officials, the stub thereof removed, and the ballot, without unfolding, placed in said receptacle and counted, after the closing of the polls, with the votes registered on the voting machine.

Sec. 11. The ballots given, received, and cast under the provisions of this act shall require no further formalities and, except as herein provided, shall be counted, canvassed, and returned in the manner now provided by law for the votes of electors present in electors' meeting at the time of voting, and said ballot of any such soldier so taken, cast, and counted shall be the legal ballot of said soldier as if he had personally appeared in the electors' meeting in the town in which he was a registered elector and had then and there cast said ballot or registered his vote. If any elector shall vote under the provisions of this act for any candidate for office for whom he is not entitled to vote in the manner herein provided, said ballot shall not thereby be rendered void as to any candidate for office for whom said soldier is entitled to so vote, but shall be counted for the candidate or candidates for whom he is entitled to so vote and for whom he votes. In case any provision of this act shall be held by the courts to be unconstitutional as to any vote given and received thereunder for any candidate or candidates and such vote be held therefore to be invalid, such unconstitutionality and invalidity shall not affect the validity of any vote given and received as to any other candidate voted for under the provisions of this act. Said soldiers' ballots shall, in each town, ward, or voting district, be counted separately from the other ballots cast or votes registered therein, and on all tally sheets, counters' certificates and returns of ballots or votes pertaining to said election the number of votes received by each candidate on said soldiers' ballots and the number of votes received by said candidate by other ballots or voting machine shall be separately recorded, shown, and returned, together with the total number of votes received by said candidate.

Sec. 12. In towns in which voting machines are not used, all envelopes from which soldiers' ballots are taken and cast shall, after the ballots are counted, be placed in the ballot box

and preserved therein with the ballots counted and returned to said box, and envelopes endorsed with the names of soldiers found not to be electors therein shall be separately preserved in the same manner. In towns in which voting machines are used, each moderator shall place the soldiers' ballots and envelopes in a package properly sealed and endorsed and deliver the same to the town clerk. Said packages shall be preserved for six months after said election, and may be opened only upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, and, at the end of six months, unless otherwise ordered by the court, may be destroyed.

Sec. 13. The laws of this state applicable to elections and the penalties prescribed for the violation of said laws shall apply to the casting, receiving, giving, counting, returning, and canvassing of the ballots provided for by this act so far as such laws are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 14. If any commissioner appointed under the provisions of this act shall wilfully neglect to comply with any provision or requirement of this act, or to make true record and certificate, or to transmit to the town clerks the ballots received by him, or if any election officer in any electors' meeting shall refuse to deposit, in the manner herein provided, the ballot of any duly registered elector of the town, ward, or voting district, offered under the provisions of this act, he shall be deemed guilty of an misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 15. The compensation of each of the commissioners appointed under the provisions of this act shall be five dollars for each day necessarily employed in the performance of his duties, and his traveling expenses, which shall be audited by the comptroller, and the comptroller shall draw his order on the treasurer in favor of said commissioner for the amount of said compensation and expenses.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect from its passage.

House Bill No. 2. The following bill for public act was received from the House having been passed under a suspension of the rules and transmitted, an act entitled "An Act providing for the Signing of Engrossed Bills passed by the General Assembly at a Special Session held in 1916."

On motion of Senator Klett of the Sixth District, under a suspension of the rules, the bill was passed, and ordered transmitted to the office of the Secretary.

The following is the bill:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. All engrossed bills for public acts passed at the special session of the General Assembly convened September 12, 1916, shall be signed by the Speaker pro tempore of the House of Representatives as provided by section 36 of the general statutes as amended.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its passage.

House Joint Resolution No. 2. A resolution authorizing the payment of mileage to the officers, chaplains, doorkeepers, and messengers of the General Assembly, was received from the House, having been passed under a suspension of the rules and transmitted to the Senate.

On motion of Senator Magee of the Thirty-second District, the resolution was passed, under a suspension of the rules, and ordered transmitted to the office of the Secretary.

The resolution is as follows:

Resolved by this Assembly:

That the comptroller is hereby directed to draw his order upon the treasurer for the round trip mileage in the same amount as allowed to members of the General Assembly, in favor of the officers, chaplains, doorkeepers and messengers of the General Assembly in attendance upon this special session, the same to be in lieu of any other compensation for services rendered to the State at this special session.

COMMITTEE FROM THE HOUSE

The committee from the House appeared in the Senate Chamber and informed the Senate that the House was ready to meet the Senate in Joint Convention for the purpose of final adjournment.

The committee retired directly thereafter. The Senate, preceded by its President pro tempore, the Clerk and the Chaplain, entered the House and met the House in Joint Convention.

The President pro tempore of the Senate called the Convention to order.

The Clerk of the Senate and the Clerk of the House acted as secretaries of the convention.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J. Frederick Sexton, Chaplain of the Senate.

Senator Klett of the Sixth District introduced the following resolution:

Resolved by this Convention:

That a committee consisting of one Senator and two Representatives be appointed to await upon His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the Senate and House of Representatives were met in joint convention for the purpose of final adjournment, and to receive any communications that he might desire to make.

The resolution was passed and Senator Klett of the Sixth District and Messrs. Peasley of Cheshire and Taylor of Danbury were appointed as such committee.

The committee retired and the Senate returned and reported that the duty assigned to it had been discharged and that His Excellency the Governor would meet the joint convention immediately.

His Excellency the Governor, attended by the Executive Secretary and State Officers, and Deputy Sheriff of Hartford County, soon appeared in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Governor addressed the convention as follows:

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly:

This special session was convened for the special purpose of passing legislation enabling the electors of this state who are absent from the state in the service of the United States to vote at the next November election. You have adopted such legislation and have also provided aid for the families of soldiers who needed assistance.

We are now met in joint convention for the final adjournment of this special session.

The Governor: Mr. Sheriff, you will make proclamation.

The Sheriff: Oyez! Oyez! Oyez!

The Governor: Mr. Secretary, you will now adjourn the General Assembly.

The Secretary: By His Excellency's command, I now declare the General Assembly adjourned without date.

God save the State of Connecticut.

Attest:

SABIN S. RUSSELL,

Clerk of the Senate.

Hartford, Connecticut, September 12, 1916.

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